

SPEAKER NICHOL: Senator DeCamp, then Senator Hannibal. Senator DeCamp.

SENATOR DECAMP: I was going to call the question, but I think people will get mad at me if I did, so I'll keep quiet. Abboud wants to talk he told me.

SPEAKER NICHOL: Pardon me, I didn't hear you. Call the question, no, yes?

SENATOR DECAMP: No, I won't.

SPEAKER NICHOL: All right. Senator Hannibal.

SENATOR HANNIBAL: Mr. Speaker and members, I do agree that there are two issues involved. One is the unhooking of the sales tax to motor vehicles, or capping it at 3.5 percent. The other is, of course, very significant, whether we are going to raise our sales tax by a half a percent. I'm not as concerned, personally, as to how you treat the first one, the cap, as I am about the tax itself. I probably should wait and talk about the tax issue after we find out which way it is going to go, whether it be Senator Landis's amendment, or Senator Warner's amendment, or neither. But at this point I think I need to say that we have decided today that we are unwilling to make the decisions that are asked to stay within the current level of revenues with regards to our budget. We did so by overriding the vetoes of the Governor. I was one of those that did override some of the vetoes of the Governor. Most of the vetoes that were brought forward to us I voted to override. It was very difficult to do, for me, because the issue was framed that to override any veto of the Governor was to buy into an increase in the general tax rates, whether it be sales tax or income tax. And I knew that, I knew that going in when I voted to override the vetoes. We could make an argument that as a matter of fact we had bought into an increase in the tax rates, even had we sustained all of the Governor's vetoes because the Governor did not recognize any drop in revenues for '86-87, which was a change from his position from less than a week ago. But I thought it would be important that I stand here and say yes, I did override the vetoes because I was unwilling to make those changes in funding dealing with health, health care, with education, with state aid to counties, state aid to education. I might have been able to come up with my own list, as we all could, as to how we could cut into that budget. But the facts remain we didn't have a majority of the people on this floor that were willing to agree